The Times.

PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES COMPANY,
TIMES BUILDING,
TENTH AND BANK STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA.

THE DAILY TIMES is served by carriers on their own account in this city, Manchester, for 10 cents a week; by mail, outside of Richmond, 50 cents a month, $5.00 a year—anywhere in the United States.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Issued and mailed in two parts—One dollar a year by mail—anywhere in the United States.

Address all communications and correspondence to The Times Company.

Reading notices, in reading-matter type, 20 cents per line.

Card of advertising rates for space furnished on application.

Remit by draft, check, post-office order, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail is at the risk of the sender.

Times Telephones: Business office, No. 564; editorial rooms, No. 696.

Specimen copies free.

All subscriptions by mail payable in advance. Watch the label on your paper, if you live out of Richmond, and see when your subscription expires, so you can renew before the paper is stopped.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET.

PETERSBURG BUREAU, BYRNE AND HALIFAX STREETS. GEORGE F. NEWSOM, NEWS AGENT. 'PHONE 138.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, ANGUS McSWEEN, MANAGER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE MAILING LIST IS ONLY PRINTED ABOUT EVERY TEN DAYS. THEREFORE DO NOT FEEL UNEASY IF THE DATE OPPOSITE YOUR NAME ON THE LITTLE PINK SLIP IS NOT CHANGED AS SOON AS THE SUBSCRIPTION IS RENEWED.

The price of The Times is two cents per copy and ten cents per week, delivered within the limits of Richmond and Manchester. Sunday paper three cents.

SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1896.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS TO-MORROW.

Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., Lee Camp Hall.
Fraternal Lodge, Masons, Masonic Temple.
Pickett Camp, C. V., Central Hall.
Syracuse Lodge, K. of P., Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Jefferson Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Richmond Lodge, I. O. O. F., Belvidere Hall.
Anawan Tribe, I. O. R. M., Laube's Hall.
Indianola Tribe, I. O. R. M., Toney's Hall.
R. E. Lee Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
Patrick Henry Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Powhatan Hall.
West-End W. C. T. U., Y. M. C. A. Parlors.
Grove Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Good-Templars' Hall.
Rescue Lodge, I. O. G. T., Gatewood's Hall.
Charity Lodge, I. O. G. T., Springfield Hall.
Myrtle Temple, I. O. G. T., Pine-Street Baptist church.
McGill Catholic Union, Cathedral Hall.
Carpenters' Union, Concordia Hall.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Toney's Hall.
Woman's Christian Association, Association Rooms.
Company E., First Regiment, Armory.

WHAT THEY WILL DO.

A friend has asked us to point out the leading measures that the free silver party would adopt if it came into control of the Presidency and both branches of Congress.

The first thing it would do would be, of course, to provide that whoever took 371 1-4 grains of silver to the United States mints should receive in return a coin stamped by the government as a dollar and made legal tender by law for a dollar of debt. As that much silver can now be bought for about 51 cents every one who owed money would, of course, buy silver and carry it to the mint and ask for dollars in return for it with which to pay his debt. He would save the difference between the face of the debt and what he paid for the silver. But the mints of the United States can only coin about $50,000,000 a year. This, it is said, would constitute a serious impediment in the way of accomplishing anything practical. But an old proverb says there are more ways of killing a dog than by choking him to death with butter. They would provide that whoever took 371 1-4 grains of silver to one of the sub-treasuries or national banks should receive one of the government's silver certificates for a dollar and that that silver certificate should be a legal tender for a dollar of debt. In this way facilities would be provided for immediately increasing the circulating medium to an unlimited extent and we should right at once have all the cheap money that the wildest inflationist ever dreamed of.

The next act of this party would be to pass a law providing that all contracts calling for gold should be payable in silver dollars and silver certificates. Many excellent men raise their hands in horror when this suggestion is made, and declare that it cannot be supposed any party would violate all justice and overthrow the very foundations of order to the extent that such a measure would go. But there are innocent people who do not understand the nature of revolutions. Revolutions never stop until the force at their back has driven them to their utmost limit. Justice Bradley, who was put into the Supreme Court of the United States to reverse the decision of that court that held the legal-tender act to be unconstitutional, strongly intimates in his opinion overthrowing that decision that contracts of this kind are solvable in whatever Congress may declare to be legal tender. It is not generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives of the last Congress—the free-silver congress that came in with Mr. Cleveland—reported a bill providing that futures contracts for the payment of money "may be discharged by any money which is by law a legal tender for the payments of debts when the contracts matures." This bill contains the germ of the measure we are discussing. It shows what is the lay of the free coiner's mind in the premises and that it is only a question of his power. But he will settle the question of his power by adding ten new justices to the Supreme Court of the United States or by creating a new court which shall have the exclusive right to pass upon the constitutionality of any act of Congress. The free-silver President will appoint all the justices in this new court—he will appoint none but men who are known to agree to the constitutionality of the free-silver legislation—and the question of power will be solved right there.

We have had experience enough in such matters to know that this will be done. Did not Congress pack the Supreme Court of the United States to overthrow the legal-tender decision? Did we not see the Readjuster Legislature of Virginia creating a judiciary for this State to uphold its acts?

We recently asked a very distinguished advocate of free silver if his party was not going to adopt these measures if it came into control of the government and he smiled and replied: "You know revolutions never go backward."

These are the principal measures the free coiners will adopt if they come into control of this government and they are sufficient to turn this country from a prosperous one into a vale of tears.

THE SECOND QUESTION ANSWERED.

As promised yesterday we this morning answer the second question of our Granville county (N. C.) correspondent. His question is "What would have been the effect if interest on bonds had been paid Mr. Carlisle in silver and not in gold?"

The effect would have been that the country would at once have gone to a silver basis, all gold would have disappeared, and the gold dollar would have sold at a premium equal to the difference between the bullion value of it and the bullion value of a silver dollar. The country would have had the most awful financial panic that ever was dreamed of which would have overthrown all business and covered the land with wrecks, and after years of unparalleled suffering and distress we should have worked out of it to begin business again upon the basis of a coin worth fifty cents, instead of upon the basis of a coin worth one hundred cents. We could accommodate ourselves to that condition in time, undoubtedly, but when we did it we would only be where we are now. We would be upon the basis of silver monometallism with the dollar worth fifty cents, instead of upon the basis, as now, of gold monometallism, with the dollar worth one hundred cents. People can undoubtedly transact their business with fifty cents as the standard of value as well as with one hundred cents as the standard of value when they get used to that condition and have adjusted all the relations of life to it. The French do business with the franc which is only worth twenty cents, as their standard of value. The English do business with the pound, which is worth nearly five dollars, as their standard of value. So that a country may have a coin of any value whatever as its standard, and when that is fixed and understood it is of no particular consequence what the coin may be actually worth. The important thing is that it shall be fixed and unchangeable, so that all men may know with certainty what is meant when the standard is spoken of. But if we should attempt to dislocate all of our affairs as free coiners want us to do, by suddenly stepping down from the one-hundred cent standard to the fifty-cent standard we would introduce bedlam into all the affairs of life and create such a condition of confusion as would amount to anarchy and chaos.

The Secretary of the Treasury had full authority of law for paying out gold when it was asked for instead of silver. The Sherman silver law passed in 1890 which provided for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month, declared that it was the established policy of the Government to keep the silver dollar and the gold dollar at a par with each other. Now when gold was demanded, after that the Secretary could have paid silver if he had pleased, but would not that have been equivalent to the Government saying that it preferred to keep its gold and to pay out its silver, and would not that have been a discrimination against its silver. That would have been for the Government to destroy the parity between the two dollars and put the silver dollars at a discount. If the Government did this, of course, everybody else would have done the same, and we should at once have stepped down to the silver basis.

A SIN OF OMISSION.

What it actually did will not constitute the sole title of the Virginia Democratic Convention, which has just been held at Staunton to the unenviable pre-eminence that it will long hold. What it did not do will rise up against it as a reproach as long as men can permit themselves to think about it at all. The true cause of the distress that the people of Virginia and the South at large suffer from, so far as that cause can be affected by legislation, is the national-bank system, and that feature of it which prohibits State banks to issue their notes. The great body of Virginia Democrats have come to understand that this provision does them an unqualified injury, and they are practically unanimous in demanding that their State banks shall be restored to them. Foolish, sinful, as it was for the convention to try and tie the Democratic party of Virginia to the anarchistic proposition to flood our money system with silver dollars worth only fifty cents each, it might have done something to diminish the censure that a great many men visit upon it for that incredible act of folly by declaring that the Democratic party of Virginia demands a restoration to the people of the State of their confiscated right to local banks which may serve them with those local financial facilities that they now want, and without which they are wholly deprived of all media of exchange. This would have been one redeeming act that would have made the censure and condemnation this convention will always receive from sensible men somewhat less severe than it will be. But the convention absolutely ignored the whole subject. Its platform does not contain even the remotest reference to this, the crying evil from which the people of Virginia are suffering, and which it might have aided in ending by a bold, manly, straightforward declaration of the evil, with an open and unqualified demand that it should cease. This is strange conduct, and we confess ourselves wholly unable to understand it. The cause—the demand for the repeal of the tax upon the issues of State banks—is growing, and a timely and vigorous assertion of it by the Virginia Democratic Convention would necessarily have had a powerful influence in directing the attention of men to the subject. But the convention was too busy in its effort to declare for free coinage to give a moment's attention to a subject of such vital interest to the South's prosperity. The New York Times, which, if it has not been an active enemy of the proposition to repeal that tax on State banks, has at least been no friend to it, is now arguing in subsance that concession of the repeal of that tax is the best way to break in upon the silver coherts of the South. Many other journals that have been indifferent to the subject, where they did not actually oppose the repeal, are beginning to yield in regard to it. This was the chosen time for the Virginia Democratic Convention to make the voice of Virginia Democrats heard in respect to this vital matter, but not one word comes from it.

This convention will always hold a unique place in the history of our party.

OBITUARY REFORMS.

With the advent of funeral and many other species of reforms has come that of obituary reform, and as an example of what is possible in that line we display a gem from the Bristol Times, which reads as follows:

"Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Carter, a very old woman who resides on Chalmers street, and was known as a great beggar, fell dead about one o'clock. She was complaining and was in bed at the time of her death, but had been up during the morning. She made her home with her daughter, and as she raised to eat her dinner death came suddenly."

Now, this meets our ideas of what real obituary reforms means. Here we have the lady's name and approximate age, her occupation, characteristics, abiding place, and the manner of her demise, all sweetly condensed, and not much calculated to narrow our feelings or wring from our unwilling eyes the copious tears of deep distress.

We are told that she was a very old woman, which shows how true to his calling is the really gifted obituary writer; for he knows that old women will stand being called old as long as you omit actual dates.

"She was known as a great beggar." Here her occupation is given and a sweet little bouquet tossed on the coffin. The uninitiated would have said "a petty beggar" or "a common beggar," but a man of talents grasps the situation and styles her a "great" beggar. This proves that no matter how humble there is no limit to the possibilities of becoming great either in life or death.

Now, the obituary writer, true to his art, is compelled to give a few personal characteristics, but he does it with consummate skill. She "fell dead about 1 o'clock." This demonstrates her peevishness, her uncontrollable tendency to grumble about little things. Now, if she had fallen dead about 12 o'clock, or even 10 or 11 o'clock, but just to think of the diminutiveness, the narrowness of man or woman who would fall dead about as trifling a thing as one o'clock. The next few words confirm the lady's disposition. "She was complaining," just as we supposed.

The artist then turns his recording pen to the manner of her demise, and mingles with the gloomy story the suggestion of her gentle breeding, good manners, and table etiquette, which never forsook her even to the end, "she raised to eat dinner."

We are spared in the reform movement along the obituary line, all such harrowing matters as patient sufferer, skilful watchers, lingering loved ones, and the like, and this is surely a commendable step in true reform.

LEVELS.

Aesop's fly bragged of his high privileges. He fed on the ripe lip of beauty, on the fair cheek of the queen, and ranged about on the brow of the High Priest. And the fox smiled and remarked: "If I am not mightily mistaken, I saw lately something like you feeding in Horse Heaven in very questionable company."

The study of Levels is not a little complicated. Every man, according to the way you look at him, occupies many and very different levels, and is very differently classified. You may measure men by their avoirdupois or muscle or length, the capacity of their paunches and powers of digestion, or by their graces of person, fleetness or endurance. Or, on the other hand, you may measure them by their general intellect and qualities of soul. Almost every man has some one characteristic, power, or quality that sets him up; and it is a rare thing if he has not some miserable set-off that brings him down again. More or less of angel and devil is to be found in the composition of all of us.

It is of no little importance to our peace of mind and general satisfaction that we have, for our own use, just weights and measures, and true standards, and that we have right conceptions of high and low. It is easy to be bewildered by the words High and Great and Slpendid and Magnificent and Immense, and all that. They carry weight and power with them. And a plain, common, average man, by the mere force of courtesy, feels himself reduced to nothing in the presence of something of that sort. In the presence of a great boxer a man feels like a baby. The effect of contrast is almost irresistible.

The confusion and bewilderment is very bad when we see persons, distinguished for very different kind of merit, on high levels in strange connections. As, for example, when a lawyer of high learning is on the highest and most distinguished level of dissipation: a leader among lewd men or women; a prince for intellect, a beast for sensuality. When a royal personage of the highest level of caste is a leader of fashionable vice; when a veritable nincompoop is the pet and favorite on high social levels; or when "the learned pate ducks to the golden fool."

In every department of life this mixing of good and bad, of tares and wheat, offends the man of sense and virtue. The separating of the precious from the vile, the gathering in bundles to be burned, is a process that forces itself upon him for his mere safety. "O my soul come not thou into their secret: unto their assembly; O mine honor, be not thou united," presses itself upon him. The "profanum vulgus" has full representations on every level. And without the gold and sterling standard, the test of value, there is only infinite confusion.

The world is a great struggling, hustling crowd. And the man that does not in his inmost soul watch the correctness of his balances, and the pureness of his standard, is crazy with the worst. The great river that flows along, bearing all in a great, muddy mass, clears up as it goes. The mud, the heavy, earthy, falls steadily towards its native element, drops out, and the clear stream flows on more and more like the light and air, and presently is taken up and identified with them.

Strata and levels form themselves by natural buoyancy and affinity, and we are established on our levels by our moral and intellectual specific gravity and natural selection. The sensual will not affine to the spiritual, the gross to the refined, nor the foul to the pure. The essential, not the apparent, determines the matter. Marriages and combinations that astonish us presently explain themselves, and, feeding at a common trough, removes and relieves our bewilderment.

The buoyancy that establishes our levels is largely of our own make and growth, and the plumage that we cherish prepares us for our elevation. A puddle-duck cannot follow the lark.

Strata of social life are not determined positively on this side of Jordan. Here society is all muddy and mixed; and, nevertheless clear and positive tastes make companionship, and bestow high social enjoyments, in spite of social and conventional hindrances, and the true man will find his friendships and companionships and high sympathy from the very lowest to the very highest. Truth and sterling worth are very democratic. They are the true dwellers. Time fixes and establishes levels forever. The Judgment day does not await the Final Audit. X-rays suggest a scriptural warning.

The Cubans have at last got something that General Weyler may catch. The small pox is raging on the island.

A New York court has just decided that a sandwich is not a meal. But then Gordonsville chicken-women are not in their jurisdiction.

A contemporary states that yellow fever and small pox are helping the Cubans. Verily, the Lord helps those who help themselves.

A railroad is now accused of padding the mails. We were afraid of something of this sort when it first became known that some men had taken to the use of corsets.

The Journeymen Associations of Barbers have declared against the giving of tips by the public. Now if they will declare against giving chin to their customers, the world will be happier still.

A printed circular is being passed about claiming that if Colonel Lamb is put on the ticket with McKinley, this State with North Carolina and West Virginia, will go to the Republicans. Some folks used to talk that way while Mahone was running for the governorship.

An exchange says: "Hon. W. A. Jones will run for the governor." We did not know that the governor needed anybody to run for him. He is still fairly well preserved himself, or in an emmergency he might secure the services of a messenger boy.

The Brunswick Gazette, in reproducing an editorial from The Times, refers to the paper as one "with which we cannot at all times agree, but whose sterling honesty, manly independence and fearless advocacy of what it believes to be right, can never fail to command our respect and admiration."

Cause of the Silver Craze.

Editor of The Times:

Sir,—The question of silver or gold seems at present to be a burning one, if we may judge from the newspapers, and one fraught with very serious consequences to all. I believe there are just as honorable advocates of the white metal as myself, or any other believer in the yellow, and the talk of fifty-cent dollars is begging the question, and is not a fair premise from which to make an argument.

I may be mistaken in my opinion, but it looks to me as though the masses had become thoroughly despondent of relief from exactions and oppressions of the trusts and other allied corporations, and had determined on a revolt or protest of some kind, and as free silver offers an opportunity, they will take that. I believe the championing of the cause of trusts by some of our newspapers is responsible for half of the silver votes cast in the recent primary.

GOLDBUG.

Dog Gone!

James Blamire is slowly recovering from injuries received Monday by being run over by a dog.—Bedford Bulletin.

DRUIDS TO MEET.

The Annual Session of the Grand Grove of Virginia to Begin Here Tuesday.

The twenty-fourth annual session of the Grand Grove of Virginia, United Ancient Order of Druids, will convene at the new hall of Lee Camp, on Tuesday next, June 9, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock P. M. Besides the regular routine of business, a great deia of new and important legislation of interest to the order will be introduced.

The Order of Druids primarily is of Eastern origin. History speaks of it as an order of learned men among the ancient Celts—a race of people who left the parent hive in Asia at a very early period, and settled in Western Europe many centuries preceding the Christian era.

The United Ancient Order of Druids assumed its present character in England in the year 1781. It was introduced in America about the year 1830, but was not permanently established until 1839, when George Washington Grove, No. 1, was organized in New York city, and in 1840 the second Grove was organized. From that time the order has grown, and is now established in almost every State and Territory in the United States.

The forthcoming session of the order promises to be largely attended, and great good is expected to be the outcome of its deliberations.

GOOD NEWS FOR CATTLE MEN.

The Secretary of Agriculture Will Raise the Quarantine.

A member of the local committee of cattle brokers, which has been endeavoring to secure the release of a portion of Western North Carolina from the cattle quarantine, received word from Washington yesterday that Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, had signed the order raising the quarantine in the territory that the local brokers desired released. The order will take effect as soon as the Governor of North Carolina issues a proclamation to that effect, which it is expected, will be in a few days.

The order releases a territory famous for the cattle it raises and will be of great benefit to the bovine interests of both States.

Knights of Honor.

The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor will meet in Louisville, Ky., June 9th, at 3 P. M.

This is one of the oldest and largest of fraternal orders. Several of the Supreme Lodge officers will be in this city to-day, and leave via C. & O. tran at 10 P. M. They will be entertained while in the city by Rev. H. M. Hope, Supreme Chaplain, and George L. Currie, Grand Dictator. Virginia will be represented at the meeting by James R. Lamkin, of Richmond, and Judge Robert R. Prentiss, of Suffolk.

SOCIAL AND OTHERWISE.

PAST WEEK AS SPENT IN FASHIONABLE CIRCLES.

The Woman's Club—Entertainments, Weddings—Personal Mention—Charities, Church Hill.

Mrs. Judith C. R. Walker, Miss Annie Rose Walker, and Mr. G. A. Walker, left on Saturday, the 30th, ult., for New York city, whence they will proceed to Richfield Springs. Later they will pay their respects to Narragansett, Bar Harbor, Newport and Lenox, not returning to Richmond until the late fall.

* * *

Mrs. Fitzhugh Mayo sailed last week for Europe.

* * *

Miss Calvin Bragg has returned to the city.

* * *

The little Misses Fitzgerald, of Houston, Texas, (charming children, too,) have been spending the winter in Richmond. On last Saturday evening, in their honor, Mrs. L. L. Lewis, and Miss Mary Lewis entertained them at the kind of party in which the young person of fashion delights, and issued invitations to the extremely junior gay world to put on its white dress, its slippers and with curls in perfect condition to come. Ladies and gentlemen were present in about equal numbers including Misses Nellie and Annie Talbott, Nannie Montague, Page and Anne Royall, Nannie Patton, Sadie Sutton, Julia Osterloh, Helen Barksdale, Janie Boulware, Julia Joynes, Louise Clarke, Bessie Selden, Elizabeth Wheat, Mamie Arlett, Kitty Lancaster, Nora Langhorne; Masters Frank Christian, Edloe Donnan, Willie Langhorne, Robt. Coleman Walker, Francis and James Wheat, Bernard Cocke, Dick Osterloh, Haxall, and Thomas Gresley, Pickett Lathrop, Corydon Sutton, Parker Conrad, Lomax McLeod, Triplett and Meredith Montague, Lawrence and Willie Talbott.

The table was decorated in white and red, with a border of open Japanese fans around the edge. The fans were souvenirs, and met the frank approval of the guests. The cakes and ices were in white and red; the flowers and candles the same.

* * *

Mrs. Jeffrey Arthur Lefroy and Miss Helena French Lefroy leave later for a trip through Ireland and England.

* * *

Miss Lily Logan leaves shortly for Virgina Beach, with a party of twenty-five charming girls of the fashionable set.

* * *

Miss Hallie Patton Cooke is visiting friends in Norfolk.

* * *

The date of the excursion to be given for the benefit of the Rosemary Library has been changed to Saturday, June 18th. On that day it is probable that a large party will go down to Old Point, and it is certain that if they do they will have a most delightful time. Many will take a run over to Newport News by the street cars to see the shipyards, to visit historic Hampton, etc. Dancing, boating and bathing are on the day's programme. The cost of the round-trip ticket is $1. Aside from the fact that the excursion is worth four times the money, if it were in the interest of nothing but recreation its object certainly would entitle it to popular support.

* * *

There has been a perceptible order of orange blossoms in the West End this week. Hon. Hamilton Fairfax has carried Miss Eugenia Tennant off to Oak Hill, and the wedding of Mr. Charles Ethbert Willis and Miss Emma Bradley Howard means the loss to us of another of our most charming girls. The first has been given extended notice in the daily. The latter, owing to the fact of its having been a home affair, has received less conspicuous mention. It was on Wednesday at noon, Rev. Hartley Carmichael officiating, and was followed by a wedding breakfast, to which about eighty persons, including relatives in England, were invited. The groom is a prominent young mining engineer of Halifax, N. S.; the bride the daughter of Mr. John Howard, a leading member of the Virginia Bar Association. The parlor decorations were of green and white, and in the study a stringed orchestra furnished the music—the march from "Lohengrin" as the bridal party entered, the "Spring Song" during the ceremony, and Mendelssohn's march at its conclusion.

The order of entrance was thus: First, Rev. Hartley Carmichael; second, the groom and his best man, Mr. Raymond S. Willis, of Boston; third, Miss Anastasia Howard, first bridesmaid, alone; fourth, Messrs. Edward Willis and John Howard; fifth, Dr. William T. Howard and Miss Louise Allen Mayo; sixth, the bride and her maid of honor, Miss May McLeod Howard.

Miss May Howard wore Nile green mousselaine de soie over Nile green taffeta; wite neapolitan straw hat, with trimmings of green tulle and lilies of the valley. Her flowers were lilies of the valley and ferns.

Miss Anastasia Howard wore rose pink mousselaine de soie iver rose pink taffeta; white neapolitan straw hat with trimmings of pink tulle and pink roses; her flowers were La France roses. Miss Louise Mayo also wore pink; white hat similarly trimmed, and carried pink roses.

The bride is too charmingly familiar a figure in our fashionable life for comment upon her physical or other advantages to require comment.

Her dress was ivory white satin en train, with yoke of point d'Alencon and sprays of orange blossoms on the shoulders and skirt. Her veil of tulle was held on by a wreath of orange blossoms and fastened to her hair by a ruby pin. The bouquet was of white orchids and white heather. The groom's gift to his bride was a bracelet of sapphires and diamonds; to the bridesmaids, bracelets studded with pearls (that of the maid of honor with rubies and pearls). To the ushers, pearl pins. During the ceremony the bride and groom stood beneath an arch of palms. Mr. John Howard, her father, gave the bride away.

Among those present were Rev. and Mrs. Hartley Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. John Lanlop, Mrs. N. M. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bolling, Mr. and Mrs. William Royall, Mr. and Mrs. John Enders, Judge and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. James Pleasants, Mr. and Mrs. Aubin Boulware, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Henry, Mrs. J. Alston Cabell, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bruce, Mr and Mrs. Osterloh, Dr. and Mrs. Hunter McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. George Mayo, Mrs Davis, Judge and Mrs. Wellford, Miss Mary Lyons, Miss Lulie Lyons, Mr. John P. Branch, Mr. Lewis H. Blair, Lizzie Townes, Mary Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Davenport, Judge and Mrs. Leake, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seddon, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Carrington, Mrs. Charles P. Stokes, John W. Hyrant, Colonel Jo Lane Stern, E. J. Willis, W. C. Noland, Ormon Young, Kirkwood Mitchell, Randolph Holliday, John Rutherfoord, J. L. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Eppa Hunton, Miss Williams, Mrs. Willis, Miss Willis, Messrs. Willis, Mr. John Wylde, Mrs. E. G. Leigh and Mrs. C. A. Blanton.

Mrs. John Howard, mother of the bride, wore pink brocaded silk with real lace. Everybody regrets that Mr. Willis, who, by the way, is a nephew of N. P. Willis, the poet, takes his bride so far away. Miss May Howard will leave on Tuesday for Nova Scotia, to remain through the summer. Later, Miss Annie Howard will take a northern trip, which will include Newport.

The presents received were so handsome and so numerous as to deserve more than a passing mention.

* * *

The Woman's Club will during the summer months be open to members between the hours of 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.

* * *

CHURCH HILL.

Miss Mary Merriam, of Washington, is visiting Mrs. Burnham at her suburban home.

* * *

On the 17th instant the ladies of Trinity Methodist church announce there will be an excursion to Old Point Comfort, the proceeds to go for the parsonage fund. A large contingent of the Hill's representative people will make the trip, and I expect to have a delightful time.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Lipscomb will be the guest of Mrs. Kemp, of Henrico county, during the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Currie, Sr., is visiting Mrs. Hoeninger, at her country residence.

* * *

The hosts of friends of Mr. David Prosser will be delighted to learn that he is now at home, and his recovery complete.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Prosser is passing some time in the mountains, and will later visit Tiffin, Ohio.

* * *

Miss Gracie Shields, who has been indisposed for the past week, was thought to be a little better yesterday.

* * *

Residents of the Hill are much gratified at the decision of Mrs. A. D. Landerkin to spend the summer with her father, Mr. John Fergusson. Her popularity on the Hill is unlimited.

* * *

Mrs. Mel Fergusson will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Owen, of Chesterfield.

* * *

The Whist Club held its last meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen T. Beveridge, To-morrow night it will meet at Mrs. George Ettenger's.

* * *

Mr. Tom Pretlow has returned from school for the summer.

* * *

The principal private entertainment of the week was near the week's end, trat on Friday night at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Fitz, in honor of the Junior Aid Society of St. John's and their friends. It combined the most attractive features of reception and lawn party, the house being profusely decorated, and the lawn illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Much of the enjoyment of the evening grew out of the game or contest which a writer in the "Ladies' Home Journal" has introduced so successfully to the public. It is known as the "Romance of the Flowers," and consists in propounding conundrums, whose answers are the names of flowers.

To the question, "What did the groom wear at the wedding for the last time?" one of the happiest Benedicts on the Hill responded with gravity, "A smile." That, it is needless to say, was not the answer, "Bachelor's Button" being the winner. One sweet little boy suggested cleverly, "Heart's-ease." Four prizes were given to those successful in the contest.

Prizes were also given to the members of the society most faithful in attendance. Rev. Messrs. Goodwin and Birckhead were among those present. Captain and Mrs. Fitz are known to be inimitable hosts, and more than sustained their reputation on this occasion. Several hundred guests were present.

* * *

Mr. F. J. Craigie will return on the 29th in time for the reunion.

GOING TO BED HUNGRY.

It is All Wrong, and Man is the Only Creature That Does It.

The complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness, and general weakness so often met with. There is perpetual change of tissues in the body, sleeping or waking, and the supply of nourishment ought to be somewhat continuous, and food taken just before retiring adds more tissue than is destroyed, and increased weight and vigor in the result. Dr. W. T. Cathell says: "All animals except man eat before sleep, and there is no reason in nature why man should form the exception to the rule."

If people who are thin, nervous, and sleepless would take a light lunch of bread and milk or oatmeal and cream and at the same time take a safe, harmless stomach remedy like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, in order to aid the stomach in digesting it, the result will be a surprising increase in weight, strength, and general vigor. The only drawback has been that thin, nervous, dyspeptic people cannot digest and assimilate wholesome food at night or any other time. For such it is absolutely necessary to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they will digest the food, no matter how weak the stomach may be, nourishing the body and resting the stomach at the same time.

Dr. Stevenson says: "I depend almost entirely upon Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in treating indigestion, because it is not a quack nostrum, and I know just what they contain—a combination of vegetable essences, pure pepsin, and fruit salts—and they cure Dyspepsia and stomach troubles because they can't help but cure." Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. They are in lozenge form, pleasant to take, and contain nothing but pure pepsin, vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth, scientifically compounded. They are made by the Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., and your druggist will tell you that they give universal satisfaction.

Round Trip Summer Excursion Tickets North and East via R. F. & P. R. R.

Summer excursion tickets to the leading northern and eastern sea-side, watering, and mountain resorts, at low rates via R. F. & P. R. R.

Apply at Richmond Transfer Company, 905 east Main street, ticket agent, Byrd-street station, or

C. A. TAYLOR,
Traffic Manager.

Only $1.00 Round Trip to Norfolk, Old Point or Newport News

Saturday night, June 13th, at 10 P. M., on steamer Pocahontas. Returning, steamer leaves Old Point 7:15, Norfolk 9 P. M., and Newport News 9:45 P. M. Sunday, arriving at Richmond about 4:30 A. M. Electric cars meet steamer. Tickets also good to return the following Tuesday.

"WHY IS IT" that Polk Miller's Italian Insect Powder has no equal as an exterminator of FLIES, ROACHES, and other insects? BECAUSE it is the genuine article, put up in bottles only (never in bulk) to protect our customers as well as ourselves from the numerous imitations with which the market is flooded. For sale by all leading drug and grocery stores, at 10, 25, and 50c.

POLK MILLER DRUG CO.

Reduced Rates on Saturdays During Summer.

Commencing Saturday, June 6th, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad will sell round-trip tickets on Saturdays, good until following Mondays, at the one-fare rate, to stations on its line. Tickets on sale at Byrd-street station.

C. A. TAYLOR,
Traffic Manager.

The offices of the Keeley Institute of Virginia are now located in Richmond at 619 east Franklin street, for the cure of liquor and drug addictions and neurasthenia. Write for circular. Correspondence confidential. Address the Keeley Institute, Box 558, Richmond, Va.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HUMPHREYS

Wheel Strain

of the knee, leg, back or side; lameness, soreness, or excessive fatigue, are relieved like magic, by No. 15.

Strains in persons so inclined develop Rheumatism and Lumbago. No. 15 is a perfect cure. Carry a vial in the tool bag.

Dyspepsia, indigestion, weak stomach, bad taste, coated tongue, offensive breath, loss of appetite, and dull, heavy stupid feeling, rising of water or food after eating, belching of wind, sense of a load or stone in the stomach, sense of fulness or distress after eating; cured by No. 10.

More of such sufferers have been restored to LIFE, HEALTH and VIGOR, by the persistent use of SPECIFIC 10, than by any other remedy.

"77" FOR COLDS

Homeopathic Manual mailed free.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25 cents to $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 William street, New York.

RICHMOND

TROUSERS COMPANY,

26 North Ninth Street.

NOT TOO LATE,

still time to give us a chance to **TROUSER** you.

We have decided to discontinue the giving of base-ball tickets after this week. So this will be your last opportunity to get two base-ball tickets with each order for

TROUSERS.

We desire this to be the biggest week of the season, and you can help to make it so by leaving your order for one of those desirable patterns, which we make from

$3.50 TO $7.

This is positive—No more Ball Tickets after this week.

Richmond Trousers Co.

Whitlock Bros. Prop.,

26 North Ninth Street.

NEXT WEEK'S SPECIAL SALES HERE.

Several departments feel the point of the reduction knife. Shirt Waists, Wash Goods, Hosiery all at special prices.

Every one says that we have the greatest variety of the Cottonades which are so popular for Skirts and Suits. The price is 12 1-2c. per yard, the width 27 inches, and the colors, brown, blue and gray mixtures.

Matting Rugs, 5oc.

Drugget Matting Rugs, $1.

New style Summer Rugs at $1.39, rather heavier than than the Matting Rugs.

Linen Lap Robes, 50c., 75c., $1 and $1.25.

Blouse Linen, 12 1-2c., 16 2-3c., 20c., 25c.

Blay Linen, 25c.

Black Linen, 25c.

Tar Linen, 25c.

Solid Navy Blue Linen, 50c. quality for 25c.

Blue and White Striped and Pink and White Striped Linen, the 39c. grade for 25c.

Linen Sheeting, $1, $1.25, $1,50 and $1.65.

Portoosuc, 27 inch Percales, a 7c. value for 5c. per yard, in pretty pinks and blues.

BREEDEN, TALLEY & CO.,

THE QUALITY-STYLE-PRICE STORE,

309 Broad Street.

Corpulency Cured Safely, by Intelligent and Scientific treatment. Large Abdomens reduced permanently. We guarantee a cure or refund your money. *No starvation methods.* TREMONT MEDICAL CO., Boston, Mass.